Senator Thomas V. Hatch proposes the following substitute bill:

1	INSURANCE LAW REVISIONS
2	2003 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: James A. Ferrin
5	This act modifies the Insurance Code and makes technical changes. This act addresses
6	when orders of the commissioner or the commissioner's designee are stayed. The act
7	addresses payment of tax. The act addresses certificates of authority. The act addresses
8	filing requirements related to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. The
9	act addresses discontinuation or nonrenewal of certain health benefit plans. The act
10	addresses material transactions by insurers which are part of a holding company system.
11	The act addresses qualified assets. The act addresses what constitutes insurance fraud.
12	The act addresses continuance of coverage. The act increases assessments on insurers.
13	This act limits the use of certain clauses in policies. The act provides for filing of forms
14	procedures. The act requires exact name of insurer on group and blanket policies. The
15	act clarifies provisions relating to premium increases for new or renewal motor vehicle
16	coverage and household exclusion procedures as to motor vehicle coverage. This act
17	clarifies right of return. The act specifies newborn enrollment procedures. The act
18	specifies parameters of insurance adjustors compensation. This act provides an effective
19	date.
20	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
21	AMENDS:
22	31A-3-303, as last amended by Chapter 230, Laws of Utah 1992
23	31A-4-103, as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
24	31A-4-113.5 , as enacted by Chapter 258, Laws of Utah 1992
25	31A-8-217, as last amended by Chapter 258, Laws of Utah 1992



26		31A-8-402.3 , as enacted by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
27		31A-8-402.5 , as enacted by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
28		31A-8-407, as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
29		31A-17-201 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
30		31A-19a-209 , as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
31		31A-19a-212, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 130, Laws of Utah 1999
32		31A-21-106 , as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
33		31A-21-201 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
34		31A-21-311 , as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
35		31A-22-403 , as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
36		31A-22-423 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
37		31A-22-517 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
38		31A-22-610 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
39		31A-22-721, as enacted by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
40		31A-23-202 , as last amended by Chapters 185 and 191, Laws of Utah 2002
41		31A-26-202 , as last amended by Chapters 191 and 308, Laws of Utah 2002
42		31A-26-310 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
43		31A-27-302 , as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
44		31A-27-311.5, as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
45		31A-30-106, as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
46		31A-30-107 , as last amended by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
47		31A-30-107.1, as enacted by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
48		31A-30-107.5, as enacted by Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 2002
49		31A-31-103 , as enacted by Chapter 243, Laws of Utah 1994
50		31A-31-108 , as last amended by Chapters 185 and 375, Laws of Utah 1997
51		31A-33-108 , as last amended by Chapter 375, Laws of Utah 1997
52		49-16-301, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 250, Laws of Utah 2002
53		53-7-204.2, as last amended by Chapter 6, Laws of Utah 2002, Sixth Special Session
54		63-2-302 (Effective 07/01/03), as last amended by Chapters 63 and 191, Laws of Utah
55	2002	
56		63-2-302 (Superseded 07/01/03), as last amended by Chapter 63, Laws of Utah 2002

57	ENACTS:
58	31A-2-306.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
59	31A-23-311.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
61	Section 1. Section 31A-2-306.5 is enacted to read:
62	31A-2-306.5. Stay of commissioner's decision pending administrative review or
63	judicial appeal.
64	(1) An order of the commissioner or a designee of the commissioner is not stayed by a
65	petition for:
66	(a) administrative review;
67	(b) rehearing; or
68	(c) judicial review.
69	(2) A person seeking to stay an order of the commissioner or a designee of the
70	commissioner shall seek a stay in accordance with:
71	(a) rules made by the commissioner in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
72	Administrative Rulemaking Act, pending a petition for:
73	(i) administrative review; or
74	(ii) rehearing; or
75	(b) Section 63-46b-18, pending judicial review.
76	Section 2. Section 31A-3-303 is amended to read:
77	31A-3-303. Payment of tax.
78	(1) The insurer, all brokers involved in the transaction, and the policyholder are jointly
79	and severally liable for the payment of the taxes required under Section 31A-3-301. The
80	policyholder's liability for payment of the premium tax under Section 31A-3-301 ends when
81	the policyholder pays the tax to the broker or insurer. The insurer and all brokers involved in
82	the transaction are jointly and severally liable for the payment of the additional tax required
83	under Section 31A-3-302. Except for the tax under Section 31A-3-302, the taxes under this
84	part shall be paid by the policyholder who shall be billed specifically for the tax when billed for
85	the premium. Except for the tax imposed under Section 31A-3-302, absorption of the tax by
86	the agent, broker, or insurer is an unfair method of competition under Section 31A-23-302.
87	(2) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe accounting and reporting forms and

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procedures for insurers, brokers, and policyholders to use in determining the amount of taxes owed under this part, and the manner and time of payment. If a tax is not paid within the time prescribed under the commissioner's rule, a penalty shall be imposed of 25% of the tax due, plus 1-1/2% per month from the time of default until full payment of the tax.

- (3) Upon making a record of its actions, and upon reasonable cause shown, the <u>State</u> Tax [<u>Commissioner</u>] <u>Commission</u> may waive, reduce, or compromise any of the penalties or interest imposed under this part.
- (4) If a policy covers risks that are only partially located in this state, for computation of tax under this part the premium shall be reasonably allocated among the states on the basis of risk locations. However, all premiums with respect to surplus lines insurance received in this state by a surplus lines broker or charged on policies written or negotiated in or from this state are taxable in full under this part, subject to a credit for any tax actually paid in another state to the extent of a reasonable allocation on the basis of risk locations.
- (5) All premium taxes collected under this part by a broker or by an insurer are the property of this state.
- (6) If the property of any broker is seized under any process in a court in this state, or if his business is suspended by the action of creditors or put into the hands of an assignee, receiver, or trustee, all taxes and penalties due this state under this part are preferred claims and the state is to that extent a preferred creditor.
 - Section 3. Section 31A-4-103 is amended to read:
- 31A-4-103. Certificate of authority.
 - (1) Each certificate of authority issued by the commissioner shall specify:
- (a) the name of the insurer;
- (b) the kinds of insurance [it] the insurer is authorized to transact in Utah; and
- (c) any other information the commissioner requires.
- (2) A certificate of authority issued under this chapter remains in force until[-]:
- 114 (a) the certificate is not renewed; or
- (b) under Subsection (3), the certificate of authority is:
- 116 [(a)] <u>(i)</u> revoked; <u>or</u>
- 117 [(b)] (ii) suspended[; or].
- 118 [(c) limited.]

119	(3) (a) After an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative
120	Procedures Act, if the commissioner makes a finding described in Subsection (3)(b), the
121	commissioner may:
122	(i) revoke[-,] a certificate of authority;
123	(ii) suspend[-,] a certificate of authority for a period not to exceed 12 months; or
124	(iii) limit [in whole or in part the] a certificate of authority [of any insurer if:].
125	[(i) the insurer is found to have:]
126	(b) The commissioner may take any action described in Subsection (3)(a) if the
127	commissioner finds the insurer has:
128	[(A)] (i) failed to pay when due any fee due under Section 31A-3-103;
129	[(B)] (ii) violated or failed to comply with:
130	[(H)] (A) this title;
131	$[\overline{\text{(H)}}]$ (B) a rule made under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
132	[(HH)] (C) an order issued under Subsection 31A-2-201(4); or
133	[(ii) the insurer's] (iii) engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business
134	that endanger the legitimate interests of customers and the public.
135	[(b)] (c) An order suspending [or limiting] a certificate of authority [issued under this
136	chapter] shall specify:
137	[(i) the period of the suspension or limitation, which in no event may be in excess of 12
138	months;]
139	[(ii)] (i) the conditions and [limitations] terms imposed on the insurer during the
140	suspension [or limitation]; and
141	[(iii)] (ii) the conditions and procedures for reinstatement from suspension [or
142	limitation].
143	(d) The commissioner may place limitations on a certificate of authority at the time the
144	certificate of authority is issued based on information contained in the application for the
145	certificate of authority.
146	(e) An order limiting a certificate of authority that is issued under Subsection (3)(a) or
147	(3)(d) shall specify:
148	(i) the period of the limitation;
149	(ii) the conditions of the limitation; and

- (iii) the procedures for removing the limitation.
 - (4) Subject to the requirements of this section and in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commissioner [shall] may by rule prescribe procedures to renew or reinstate a certificate of authority.
 - (5) An insurer under this chapter whose certificate of authority is suspended or revoked, but that continues to act as an authorized insurer, is subject to the penalties for acting as an insurer without a certificate of authority.
 - (6) Any insurer holding a certificate of authority in this state shall immediately report to the commissioner a suspension or revocation of that insurer's certificate of authority in any:
 - (a) state;
 - (b) the District of Columbia; or
 - (c) a territory of the United States.
 - (7) (a) An order revoking a certificate of authority under Subsection (3) may specify a time within which the former authorized insurer may not apply for a new certificate of authority, except that the time may not exceed five years from the date <u>on which</u> the certificate of authority is revoked.
 - (b) If no time is specified in an order revoking a certificate of authority under Subsection (3), the former authorized insurer may not apply for a new certificate of authority for five years from the date <u>on which</u> the certificate of authority is revoked without express approval by the commissioner.
 - (8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), the insurer shall pay all fees under Section 31A-3-103 that would have been payable if the certificate of authority had not been suspended or revoked, unless the commissioner, in accordance with rule, waives the payment of the fees by no later than the day [of] on which:
 - (i) a suspension under Subsection (3) of an insurer's certificate of authority ends; or
 - (ii) a new certificate of authority is issued to an insurer whose certificate of authority is revoked under Subsection (3).
 - (b) If a new certificate of authority is issued more than three years after the [revocation of] day on which a similar certificate of authority was revoked, this Subsection (8) applies only to the fees that would have accrued during the three years immediately following the revocation.

181	Section 4. Section 31A-4-113.5 is amended to read:
182	31A-4-113.5. Filing requirements National Association of Insurance
183	Commissioners.
184	(1) (a) Each domestic, foreign, and alien insurer who is authorized to transact insurance
185	business in this state shall annually, on or before March 1, file with the National Association of
186	Insurance Commissioners a copy of [its] the insurer's:
187	(i) annual statement convention blank [along with]; and
188	(ii) any additional filings required by the commissioner for the preceding year.
189	(b) The information filed with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners
190	under Subsection (1)(a) shall:
191	(i) be in the format and scope required by the commissioner; and [shall]
192	(ii) include:
193	(A) the signed jurat page; and
194	(B) the actuarial certification.
195	(c) Any amendments and addendums to [the] an annual statement [subsequently] that
196	are filed with the commissioner shall [also] be filed by the insurer with the National
197	Association of Insurance Commissioners.
198	(d) At the time an insurer makes a filing under this Subsection (1), the insurer shall pay
199	any filing fees assessed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
200	[(b) Foreign insurers]
201	(e) A foreign insurer that [are] is domiciled in a state [which] that has a law
202	substantially similar to this section shall be considered to be in compliance with this section.
203	(2) All financial analysis ratios and examination synopses concerning insurance
204	companies that are submitted to the department by the Insurance Regulatory Information
205	System are confidential and may not be disclosed by the department.
206	(3) The commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the certificate of
207	authority of any insurer failing to:
208	(a) file [its] the annual statement as required by Subsection (1)(a) when due or within
209	any extension of time [which he may have] granted for good cause[:] by:
210	(i) the commissioner; or
211	(ii) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; or

212	(b) pay by the time specified in Subsection (3)(a) a fee the insurer is required to pay
213	under this section to:
214	(i) the commissioner; or
215	(ii) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
216	Section 5. Section 31A-8-217 is amended to read:
217	31A-8-217. Material transactions by insurers which are part of holding company
218	system.
219	(1) [As] This section applies to [insurers] an insurer licensed under this chapter [which
220	are] that is part of a holding company system, for purposes of:
221	(a) the reporting requirements of Section 31A-16-105; and
222	(b) the material transaction standards of Section 31A-16-106[, and unless].
223	(2) Unless otherwise provided by rule, [transactions are] a transaction is not material
224	under Subsection 31A-16-105(4) if [they involve] the transaction involves an amount:
225	(a) of not more than:
226	(i) 10% for each transaction[7]; or
227	(ii) 20% for cumulative transactions during any one calendar year[;]; and
228	(b) calculated:
229	(i) on the basis of the organization's [compulsory] surplus requirement, determined in
230	accordance with Section 31A-5-211; and
231	(ii) as of December 31 [next] of the year immediately preceding the transaction.
232	Section 6. Section 31A-8-402.3 is amended to read:
233	31A-8-402.3. Discontinuance, nonrenewal, or changes to group health benefit
234	plans.
235	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a group health benefit plan for a plan
236	sponsor is renewable and continues in force:
237	(a) with respect to all eligible employees and dependents; and
238	(b) at the option of the plan sponsor.
239	(2) A health benefit plan for a plan sponsor may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
240	(a) for a network plan, if:
241	(i) there is no longer any enrollee under the group health plan who lives, resides, or
242	works in:

243	(A) the service area of the insurer; or
244	(B) the area for which the insurer is authorized to do business; and
245	(ii) in the case of the small employer market, the insurer applies the same criteria the
246	insurer would apply in denying enrollment in the plan under Subsection 31A-30-108(6); or
247	(b) for coverage made available in the small or large employer market only through an
248	association, if:
249	(i) the employer's membership in the association ceases; and
250	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related
251	factor relating to any covered individual.
252	(3) A health benefit plan for a plan sponsor may be discontinued if:
253	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
254	(b) the plan sponsor fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the
255	terms of the contract;
256	(c) the plan sponsor:
257	(i) performs an act or practice that constitutes fraud; or
258	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the
259	coverage;
260	(d) the insurer:
261	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular health benefit product delivered or issued
262	for delivery in this state; and
263	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
264	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, or dependent of a plan sponsor or an employee; and
265	(II) at least 90 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
266	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
267	(I) to the commissioner; and
268	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
269	sponsors, employees, and dependents of the plan sponsors or employees;
270	(C) offers to each plan sponsor, on a guaranteed issue basis, the option to purchase:
271	(I) all other health benefit products currently being offered by the insurer in the market;
272	or
273	(II) in the case of a large employer, any other health benefit product currently being

274	offered in that market; and
275	(D) in exercising the option to discontinue that product and in offering the option of
276	coverage in this section, acts uniformly without regard to:
277	(I) the claims experience of a plan sponsor;
278	(II) any health status-related factor relating to any covered participant or beneficiary; or
279	(III) any health status-related factor relating to any new participant or beneficiary who
280	may become eligible for the coverage; or
281	(e) the insurer:
282	(i) elects to discontinue all of the insurer's health benefit plans in:
283	(A) the small employer market;
284	(B) the large employer market; or
285	(C) both the small employer and large employer markets; and
286	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
287	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, or dependent of a plan sponsor or an employee; and
288	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
289	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
290	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known
291	to reside; and
292	(II) at least 30 working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
293	sponsors, employees, and the dependents of the plan sponsors or employees;
294	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all plans issued or delivered for issuance in the
295	market; and
296	(D) provides a plan of orderly withdrawal as required by Section 31A-4-115.
297	(4) A <u>large employer</u> health benefit plan [for a plan sponsor] may be <u>discontinued or</u>
298	nonrenewed:
299	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or
300	(b) for noncompliance with the insurer's:
301	(i) minimum participation requirements; or
302	(ii) employer contribution requirements.
303	(5) A small employer health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
304	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or

305	(b) for noncompliance with the insurer's employer contribution requirements.
306	(6) A small employer health benefit plan may be nonrenewed:
307	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or
308	(b) for noncompliance with the insurer's minimum participation requirements.
309	[(5)] (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)]$ (7) (d), an eligible employee may be
310	discontinued if after issuance of coverage the eligible employee:
311	(i) engages in an act or practice in connection with the coverage that constitutes fraud;
312	or
313	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in connection with the
314	coverage.
315	(b) An eligible employee that is discontinued under Subsection [(5)] (7)(a) may
316	reenroll:
317	(i) 12 months after the date of discontinuance; and
318	(ii) if the plan sponsor's coverage is in effect at the time the eligible employee applies
319	to reenroll.
320	(c) At the time the eligible employee's coverage is discontinued under Subsection [(5)]
321	(7)(a), the insurer shall notify the eligible employee of the right to reenroll when coverage is
322	discontinued.
323	(d) An eligible employee may not be discontinued under this Subsection [(5)] (7)
324	because of a fraud or misrepresentation that relates to health status.
325	[(6)] (8) For purposes of this section, a reference to "plan sponsor" includes a reference
326	to the employer:
327	(a) with respect to coverage provided to an employer member of the association; and
328	(b) if the health benefit plan is made available by an insurer in the employer market
329	only through:
330	(i) an association;
331	(ii) a trust; or
332	(iii) a discretionary group.
333	[(7)] (9) An insurer may modify a health benefit plan for a plan sponsor only:
334	(a) at the time of coverage renewal; and
335	(b) if the modification is effective uniformly among all plans with that product.

336	Section 7. Section 31A-8-402.5 is amended to read:
337	31A-8-402.5. Individual discontinuance and nonrenewal.
338	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a health benefit plan offered on an
339	individual basis is renewable and continues in force:
340	(i) with respect to all individuals or dependents; and
341	(ii) at the option of the individual.
342	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies regardless of:
343	(i) whether the contract is issued through:
344	(A) a trust;
345	(B) an association;
346	(C) a discretionary group; or
347	(D) other similar grouping; or
348	(ii) the situs of delivery of the policy or contract.
349	(2) A health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
350	(a) for a network plan, if:
351	(i) the individual no longer lives, resides, or works in:
352	(A) the service area of the insurer; or
353	(B) the area for which the insurer is authorized to do business; and
354	(ii) coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
355	relating to any covered individual; or
356	(b) for coverage made available through an association, if:
357	(i) the individual's membership in the association ceases; and
358	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related
359	factor relating to any covered individual.
360	(3) A health benefit plan may be discontinued if:
361	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
362	(b) the individual fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the terms
363	of the health benefit plan, including any timeliness requirements;
364	(c) the individual:
365	(i) performs an act or practice in connection with the coverage that constitutes fraud; or
366	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the

367	coverage;
368	(d) the insurer:
369	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular health benefit product delivered or issued
370	for delivery in this state; and
371	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
372	(I) to each individual provided coverage; and
373	(II) at least 90 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
374	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
375	(I) to the commissioner; and
376	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected
377	individuals;
378	(C) offers to each covered individual on a guaranteed issue basis, the option to
379	purchase all other individual health benefit products currently being offered by the insurer for
380	individuals in that market; and
381	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of covered
382	individuals or dependents of covered individuals who may become eligible for coverage; or
383	(e) the insurer:
384	(i) elects to discontinue all of the insurer's health benefit plans in the individual market;
385	and
386	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
387	(I) to each individual provided coverage; and
388	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
389	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
390	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known
391	to reside; and
392	(II) at least 30 working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected
393	individuals;
394	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all health benefit plans the insurer issues or delivers
395	for [insurance] issuance in the individual market; and
396	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of covered
397	individuals or dependents of covered individuals who may become eligible for coverage.

398	Section 8. Section 31A-8-407 is amended to read:
399	31A-8-407. Written contracts Limited liability of enrollee.
400	(1) (a) Every contract between an organization and a participating provider of health
401	care services shall be in writing and shall set forth that if the organization:
402	(i) fails to pay for health care services as set forth in the contract, the enrollee may not
403	be liable to the provider for any sums owed by the organization; and
404	(ii) becomes insolvent, the rehabilitator or liquidator may require the participating
405	provider of health care services to:
406	(A) continue to provide health care services under the contract between the
407	participating provider and the organization until the earlier of:
408	(I) 90 days after the date of the filing of a petition for rehabilitation or the petition for
409	liquidation; or
410	(II) the date the term of the contract ends; and
411	(B) subject to Subsection (1)(c), reduce the fees the participating provider is otherwise
412	entitled to receive from the organization under the contract between the participating provider
413	and the organization during the time period described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A).
414	(b) If the conditions of Subsection (1)(c) are met, the participating provider shall:
415	(i) accept the reduced payment as payment in full; and
416	(ii) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent organization's
417	enrollee.
418	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B):
419	(i) the rehabilitator or liquidator may not reduce a fee to less than 75% of the regular
420	fee set forth in the participating provider contract; and
421	(ii) the enrollee shall continue to pay the same copayments, deductibles, and other
422	payments for services received from the participating provider that the enrollee was required to
423	pay before the filing of:
424	(A) the petition for [reorganization] rehabilitation; or
425	(B) the petition for liquidation.
426	(2) A participating provider may not collect or attempt to collect from the enrollee sums
427	owed by the organization or the amount of the regular fee reduction authorized under
428	Subsection (1)(a)(ii) if the participating provider contract:

429	(a) is not in writing as required in Subsection (1); or
430	(b) fails to contain the language required by Subsection (1).
431	(3) (a) A person listed in Subsection (3)(b) may not bill or maintain any action at law
432	against an enrollee to collect:
433	(i) sums owed by the organization; or
434	(ii) the amount of the regular fee reduction authorized under Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
435	(b) Subsection (3)(a) applies to:
436	(i) a participating provider;
437	(ii) an agent;
438	(iii) a trustee; or
439	(iv) an assignee of a person described in Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii).
440	Section 9. Section 31A-17-201 is amended to read:
441	31A-17-201. Qualified assets.
442	(1) Except as provided under Subsections (3) and (4), only the qualified assets listed in
443	Subsection (2) may be used in determining the financial condition of an insurer, except to the
444	extent an insurer has shown to the commissioner that the insurer has excess surplus, as defined
445	in Section 31A-1-301.
446	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), "qualified assets" means:
447	(a) any of the following acquired or held in accordance with Sections 31A-18-105 and
448	31A-18-106:
449	(i) an investment;
450	(ii) a security:
451	(iii) property; or
452	(iv) a loan;
453	(b) the income due and accrued on an asset listed in Subsection (2)(a);
454	[(a)] (c) assets [as] other than an asset listed in Subsection (2)(a) that are determined to
455	be admitted in the Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual, published by the National
456	Association of Insurance Commissioners; and
457	[(b)] (d) other assets authorized by the commissioner by rule.
458	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (5) and even if [they] the assets could not otherwise be
459	counted under this chapter, assets acquired in the bona fide enforcement of creditors' rights

issuance of policies of title insurance[-]; and

489 490

460 may be counted for the purposes of Subsection (1) and Sections 31A-18-105 and 31A-18-106: (i) for five years after [their] the acquisition of the assets if [thev] the assets are real 461 462 property: and 463 (ii) for one year if [they] the assets are not real property. 464 (b) (i) The commissioner may allow reasonable extensions of the periods described in 465 Subsection (3)(a), if disposal of the assets within the periods given is not possible without 466 substantial loss. 467 (ii) Extensions under Subsection (3)(b)(i) may not, as to any particular asset, exceed a 468 total of five years. 469 (4) Subject to Subsection (5), and even though under this chapter the assets could not 470 otherwise be counted, assets acquired in connection with mergers, consolidations, or bulk 471 reinsurance, or as a dividend or distribution of assets, may be counted for the same purposes, in 472 the same manner, and for the same periods as assets acquired under Subsection (3). 473 (5) Assets described under Subsection (3) or (4) may not be counted for the purposes 474 of Subsection (1), except to the extent they are counted as assets in determining insurer 475 solvency under the laws of the state of domicile of the creditor or acquired insurer. Section 10. Section **31A-19a-209** is amended to read: 476 477 31A-19a-209. Special provisions for title insurance. 478 (1) In addition to the considerations in determining compliance with rate standards and 479 rating methods as set forth in Sections 31A-19a-201 and 31A-19a-202, the commissioner shall 480 [also] consider the costs and expenses incurred by title insurance companies, agencies, and 481 agents peculiar to the business of title insurance including: 482 (a) the maintenance of title plants; and 483 (b) the searching and examining of public records to determine insurability of title to 484 real redevelopment property. 485 (2) (a) Every title insurance company, agency, and title insurance agent shall file with 486 the commissioner: 487 (i) a schedule of the escrow charges that [it] the title insurance company, agency, or 488 title insurance agent proposes to use in this state for services performed in connection with the

[(b) The filing required by Subsection (2)(a) shall state the effective date of this

491	schedule, which may not be less than 30 calendar days after the date of filing.]
492	(ii) any changes to the schedule of the escrow charges described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
493	(b) (i) The schedule of escrow charges required to be filed by Subsection (2)(a)(i) takes
494	effect on the day on which the schedule of escrow charges is filed.
495	(ii) Any changes to the schedule of the escrow charges required to be filed by
496	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) take effect on the day specified in the change to the schedule of escrow
497	charges except that the effective date may not be less than 30 calendar days after the day on
498	which the change to the schedule of escrow charges is filed.
499	(3) A title insurance company, agency, or agent may not file or use any rate or other
500	charge relating to the business of title insurance, including rates or charges filed for escrow that
501	would cause the title insurance company, agency, or agent to:
502	(a) operate at less than the cost of doing:
503	(i) the insurance business; or
504	(ii) the escrow business; or
505	(b) fail to adequately underwrite a title insurance policy.
506	(4) (a) All or any of the schedule of rates or schedule of charges, including the schedule
507	of escrow charges, may be changed or amended at any time, subject to the limitations in this
508	Subsection (4).
509	(b) Each change or amendment shall:
510	(i) be filed with the commissioner; and
511	(ii) state the effective date of the change or amendment, which may not be less than 30
512	calendar days after the [date of filing] day on which the change or amendment is filed.
513	(c) Any change or amendment remains in force for a period of at least 90 calendar days
514	from [its] the change or amendment's effective date.
515	(5) While the schedule of rates and schedule of charges are effective, a copy of each
516	shall be:
517	(a) retained in each of the offices of:
518	(i) the insurance company in this state;
519	(ii) [its] the insurance company's agents in this state; and
520	(b) upon request, furnished to the public.
521	(6) Except in accordance with the schedules of rates and charges filed with the

522	commissioner, a title insurance company, agency, or agent may not make or impose any
523	premium or other charge:
524	(a) in connection with the issuance of a policy of title insurance; or
525	(b) for escrow services performed in connection with the issuance of a policy of title
526	insurance.
527	Section 11. Section 31A-19a-212 is amended to read:
528	31A-19a-212. Premium increases prohibited for certain claims or inquiries.
529	(1) Each rate, rating schedule, and rating manual filed with the commissioner for
530	insurance covering a vehicle or the operation of a vehicle may not permit a premium increase
531	due to:
532	(a) a telephone call or other inquiry that does not result in the payment of a claim; or
533	(b) a claim resulting from any incident, including acts of vandalism, in which the
534	person named in the policy or any other person using the insured motor vehicle with the
535	express or implied permission of the named insured is not at fault.
536	(2) Subsection (1) prohibits a premium increase when:
537	(a) a policy is issued; or
538	(b) a policy is renewed.
539	[(2)] (3) This section is an exception to Section 31A-19a-201.
540	Section 12. Section 31A-21-106 is amended to read:
541	31A-21-106. Incorporation by reference.
542	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an insurance policy may not contain
543	any agreement or incorporate any provision not fully set forth in the policy or in an application
544	or other document attached to and made a part of the policy at the time of its delivery, unless
545	the policy, application, or agreement accurately reflects the terms of the incorporated
546	agreement, provision, or attached document.
547	(b) (i) A policy may by reference incorporate rate schedules and classifications of risks
548	and short-rate tables filed with the commissioner.
549	(ii) By rule or order, the commissioner may authorize incorporation by reference of
550	provisions for:
551	(A) administrative arrangements;
552	(B) premium schedules; and

553	(C) payment procedures for complex contracts.
554	(c) (i) A policy of title insurance insuring the mortgage or deed of trust of an
555	institutional lender may, if requested by an institutional lender, incorporate by reference
556	generally applicable policy terms that are contained in a specifically identified policy that has
557	been filed with the commissioner.
558	(ii) As used in Subsection (1)(c)(i), "institutional lender" means a person that regularly
559	engages in the business of making loans secured by real estate.
560	(d) A policy may incorporate by reference the following by citing in the policy:
561	(i) a federal law or regulation;
562	(ii) a state law or rule; or
563	(iii) a public directive of a federal or state agency.
564	(2) A purported modification of a contract during the term of the policy may not affect
565	the obligations of a party to the contract:
566	(a) unless the modification is:
567	(i) in writing; and
568	(ii) agreed to by the party against whose interest the modification operates; and
569	(b) except:
570	(i) as provided in:
571	(A) Subsection (3) or (4);
572	(B) Subsection 31A-8-402.3[(7)] <u>(9)</u> ;
573	(C) Subsection 31A-22-721[(8)] <u>(10)</u> ; or
574	(D) Subsection $31A-30-107[\frac{(7)}{(8)}]$; or
575	(ii) as otherwise mandated by law.
576	(3) Subsection (2) does not prevent a change in coverage under group contracts
577	resulting from:
578	(a) provisions of an employer eligibility rule;
579	(b) the terms of a collective bargaining agreement; or
580	(c) provisions in federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act plan documents.
581	(4) Subsection (2) does not prevent a premium increase at any renewal date that is
582	applicable uniformly to all comparable persons.
583	Section 13. Section 31A-21-201 is amended to read:

584	31A-21-201. Filing and approval of forms.
585	(1) (a) [A form subject to Subsection 31A-21-101(1), except] Except as exempted
586	under Subsections 31A-21-101(2) through (6), a form may not be used, sold, or offered for sale
587	unless [it] the form has been filed with the commissioner.
588	(b) A form is considered filed with the commissioner when the commissioner receives:
589	(i) the form;
590	(ii) the applicable filing fee as prescribed under Section 31A-3-103; and
591	(iii) the applicable transmittal forms as required by the commissioner.
592	(2) In filing a form for use in this state the insurer is responsible for assuring that the
593	form is in compliance with this title and rules adopted by the commissioner.
594	(3) (a) The commissioner may prohibit the use of a form at any time upon a finding
595	that:
596	(i) [it] the form is:
597	(A) inequitable;
598	(B) unfairly discriminatory;
599	(C) misleading;
600	(D) deceptive;
601	(E) obscure;
602	(F) unfair;
603	(G) encourages misrepresentation; or
604	(H) not in the public interest;
605	(ii) [it] the form provides benefits or contains other provisions that endanger the
606	solidity of the insurer;
607	(iii) in the case of the basic policy and the application for a basic policy, [it] the basic
608	policy or application for the basic policy fails to conspicuously, as defined by rule, provide:
609	(A) the exact name of the insurer;
610	(B) [its] the state of domicile of the insurer filing the basic policy or application for the
611	basic policy; and
612	(C) for life insurance and annuity policies only, the address of [its] the administrative
613	office[:] of the insurer filing the basic policy or application for the basic policy;
614	(iv) [it] the form violates a statute or a rule adopted by the commissioner; or

615	(v) [it] the form is otherwise contrary to law.
616	(b) Subsection (3)(a)(iii) does not apply to riders and endorsements to a basic policy.
617	(c) (i) Whenever the commissioner prohibits the use of a form under Subsection (3)(a),
618	the commissioner may order that, on or before a date not less than 15 days after the order, the
619	use of the form be discontinued.
620	(ii) Once a form has been prohibited, [it] the form may not be used unless appropriate
621	changes are filed with and reviewed by the commissioner.
622	(iii) Whenever the commissioner prohibits the use of a form under Subsection (3)(a),
623	the commissioner may require the insurer to disclose contract deficiencies to existing
624	policyholders.
625	(d) [The commissioner's prohibition] If the commissioner prohibits use of a form under
626	this Subsection (3), the prohibition shall:
627	(i) be in writing;
628	(ii) constitute an order; and
629	(iii) state the reasons for the prohibition.
630	(4) (a) If, after a hearing, the commissioner determines that it is in the public interest,
631	the commissioner may require by rule or order that certain forms be subject to the
632	commissioner's approval prior to their use.
633	(b) The rule or order described in Subsection (4)(a) shall prescribe the filing
634	procedures for the forms if the procedures are different than the procedures stated in this
635	section.
636	(c) The types of forms that may be addressed under Subsection (4)(a) include:
637	(i) [forms] a form for a particular class of insurance;
638	(ii) [forms] a form for a specific line of insurance;
639	(iii) a specific type of form; or
640	(iv) [forms] a form for a specific market segment.
641	(5) (a) An insurer shall maintain a complete and accurate record of the following for
642	the time period described in Subsection (5)(b):
643	(i) any form:
644	(A) filed under this section for use; and
645	(B) that is in use; and

646	(ii) any document filed under this section with a form described in Subsection (5)(a)(i).
647	(b) The insurer shall maintain a record required under Subsection (5)(a) for the balance
648	of the current year, plus three years from:
649	(i) the last day on which the form is used; or
650	(ii) the last day any policy that is issued using the form is in effect.
651	Section 14. Section 31A-21-311 is amended to read:
652	31A-21-311. Group and blanket insurance.
653	(1) (a) (i) Except under Subsection (1)(d), an insurer issuing a group insurance policy
654	other than a blanket insurance policy shall, as soon as practicable after the coverage is
655	effective, provide a certificate for each member of the insured group, except that only one
656	certificate need be provided for the members of a family unit.
657	(ii) The certificate required by this Subsection (1) shall:
658	(A) provide the exact name of the insurer;
659	(B) state the state of domicile of the insurer; and
660	(C) contain a summary of the essential features of the insurance coverage, including:
661	[(A)] (I) any rights of conversion to an individual policy; [and]
662	[$\overline{(B)}$] (II) in the case of group life insurance[$\overline{,}$ any: ($\overline{(I)}$], any continuation of coverage
663	during total disability; and
664	[(III) in the case of group life insurance, the incontestability provision.
665	(iii) Upon receiving a written request, the insurer shall inform any insured how the
666	insured may inspect, during normal business hours at a place reasonably convenient to the
667	insured[- ,]:
668	(A) a copy of the policy; or
669	(B) a summary of the policy containing all the details that are relevant to the certificate
670	holder.
671	(b) The commissioner may by rule impose a requirement similar to Subsection (1)(a)
672	on any class of blanket insurance policies for which the commissioner finds that the group of
673	persons covered is constant enough for that type of action to be practicable and not
674	unreasonably expensive.
675	(c) (i) A certificate shall be provided in a manner reasonably calculated to bring the
676	certificate to the attention of the certificate holder.

677	(ii) The insurer may deliver or mail a certificate:
678	(A) directly to the certificate holders; or
679	(B) in bulk to the policyholder to transmit to certificate holders.
680	(iii) An affidavit by the insurer that the insurer mailed the certificates in the usual
681	course of business creates a rebuttable presumption that the insurer has [done so.] mailed the
682	certificate to:
683	(A) a certificate holder; or
684	(B) a policyholder as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(B).
685	(d) The commissioner may by rule or order prescribe substitutes for delivery or mailing
686	of certificates that are reasonably calculated to inform a certificate holder of the certificate
687	holder's rights, including:
688	(i) booklets describing the coverage;
689	(ii) the posting of notices in the place of business; or
690	(iii) publication in a house organ.
691	(2) Unless a certificate or an authorized substitute has been made available to the
692	certificate holder when required by this section, an act or omission forbidden to or required of
693	the certificate holder by the certificate after the coverage has become effective as to the
694	certificate holder, other than intentionally causing the loss insured against or failing to make
695	required contributory premium payments, may not affect the insurer's obligations under the
696	insurance contract.
697	Section 15. Section 31A-22-403 is amended to read:
698	31A-22-403. Incontestability.
699	(1) This section does not apply to group policies.
700	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a life insurance policy is incontestable
701	after the policy has been in force for a period of two years from the policy's date of issue:
702	(i) during the lifetime of the insured; or
703	(ii) for a survivorship life insurance policy, during the lifetime of the surviving insured.
704	(b) A life insurance policy shall state that the life insurance policy is incontestable after
705	the time period described in Subsection (2)(a).
706	(3) (a) A life insurance policy described in Subsection (2) may be contested for
707	nonpayment of premiums.

708	(b) A life insurance policy described in Subsection (2) may be contested as to:
709	(i) provisions relating to accident and health benefits allowed under Section
710	31A-22-609; and
711	(ii) additional benefits in the event of death by accident.
712	(c) If a life insurance policy described in Subsection (2) allows the insured, after the
713	policy's issuance and for an additional premium, to obtain a death benefit that is larger than
714	when the policy was originally issued, the payment of the additional increment of benefit is
715	contestable:
716	(i) until two years after the incremental increase of benefits; and
717	(ii) based only on a ground that may arise in connection with the incremental increase.
718	(4) (a) A reinstated life insurance policy [or annuity contract] may be contested:
719	(i) for two years following reinstatement on the same basis as at original issuance; and
720	(ii) only as to matters arising in connection with the reinstatement.
721	(b) Any grounds for contest available at original issuance continue to be available for
722	contest until the policy has been in force for a total of two years:
723	(i) during the lifetime of the insured; and
724	(ii) for a survivorship life insurance policy, during the lifetime of the surviving insured.
725	(5) (a) The limitations on incontestability under this section:
726	(i) preclude only a contest of the validity of the policy; and
727	(ii) do not preclude the good faith assertion at any time of defenses based upon
728	provisions in the policy that exclude or qualify coverage, whether or not those qualifications or
729	exclusions are specifically excepted in the policy's incontestability clause.
730	(b) A provision on which the contestable period would normally run may not be
731	reformulated as a coverage exclusion or restriction to take advantage of this Subsection (5).
732	(6) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
733	commissioner may make rules to implement this section.
734	Section 16. Section 31A-22-423 is amended to read:
735	31A-22-423. Policy and annuity examination period.
736	(1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2), all life insurance policies [and], life
737	insurance certificates, annuities, and annuities certificates shall contain a notice prominently
738	printed on or attached to the cover or front page stating that the policyholder or certificate

739	holder has the right to return the policy or certificate for any reason on or before:
740	(i) ten days after delivery; or
741	(ii) in case of a replacement policy or certificate, 20 days after the replacement policy
742	or certificate is delivered.
743	(b) For purposes of this section, "return" means a writing that:
744	(i) the policy or certificate is being returned for termination of coverage;
745	<u>(ii) is:</u>
746	(A) a written statement on the policy or certificate; or [an accompanying]
747	(B) a writing that accompanies the policy [is being returned for termination of coverage
748	that is] or certificate; and
749	(iii) is delivered to or mailed first class to the insurer or [its] the insurer's agent.
750	(c) A policy or certificate returned under this section is void from the date of issuance.
751	(d) A policyholder or certificate holder returning a policy or certificate is entitled to a
752	refund of any premium paid.
753	(2) This section does not apply to:
754	(a) group term life insurance issued under Section 31A-22-502;
755	[(a)] (b) a group [policies; and] master policy;
756	(c) a noncontributory certificate;
757	(d) a credit life insurance certificate; and
758	[(b)] (e) other classes of life insurance policies that the commissioner specifies by rule
759	after finding that a right to return those policies would be impracticable or unnecessary to
760	protect the policyholder's interests.
761	Section 17. Section 31A-22-517 is amended to read:
762	31A-22-517. Conversion on termination of eligibility.
763	(1) [If any portion of the insurance on a person covered under the policy ceases because
764	of termination of employment or of membership in the classes eligible for coverage, the $]$ \underline{A}
765	person is entitled to be issued by the insurer, without evidence of insurability, an individual
766	policy of life insurance without accident and health or other supplementary benefits, if:
767	(a) any portion of insurance on a person covered by a policy ceases because of:
768	(i) termination of employment; or
769	(ii) termination of membership in the classes eligible for coverage:

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a qualified dependent under the group policy.

Section 18. Section **31A-22-610** is amended to read:

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770	(b) an application for the individual policy is made; and
771	(c) the first premium is paid to the insurer within 31 days after the termination
772	described in Subsection (1)(a).
773	(2) The individual policy described in Subsection (1) shall, at the option of the person
774	entitled, be on any form then customarily [issued] provided by the insurer at the age and for the
775	amount applied for, except that the group policy may exclude the option to elect:
776	(a) term insurance[-]; or
777	(b) flexible premium insurance.
778	(3) (a) The individual policy described in Subsection (1) shall be for an amount not in
779	excess of the life insurance which ceases because of the termination, less the amount of any life
780	insurance for which the person is eligible because of the termination and within 30 days after
781	[it] the termination.
782	(b) Any amount of insurance [which] that matures on or before the termination, as an
783	endowment payable to the person insured, whether in one sum, in installments, or in the form
784	of an annuity, is not included in the amount [which] that is considered to cease because of the
785	termination.
786	(4) The premium on the individual policy described in Subsection (1) shall be at the
787	insurer's customary rate at the time of termination, which is applicable to:
788	(a) the form and amount of the individual policy[, to];
789	(b) the class of risk to which the person belonged when terminated from the group
790	policy[,]; and [to]
791	(c) the age attained on the effective date of the individual policy.
792	(5) Subject to the conditions of this section, the conversion privilege described in this
793	section is available:
794	(a) to a surviving dependent, if any, at the death of the employee or member, with
795	respect to the survivor's coverage under the group policy [which] that terminates by reason of
796	the death; and
797	(b) to the dependent of the employee or member upon termination of coverage of the
798	dependent, while the employee or member remains insured, because the dependent ceases to be

801	31A-22-610. Dependent coverage from moment of birth or adoption.
802	(1) As used in this section:
803	(a) "Child" means, in connection with any adoption, or placement for adoption of the
804	child, an individual who is younger than 18 years of age as of the date of the adoption or
805	placement for adoption.
806	(b) "Placement for adoption" means the assumption and retention by a person of a legal
807	obligation for total or partial support of a child in anticipation of the adoption of the child.
808	(2) (a) If any accident and health insurance policy provides coverage for any members
809	of the policyholder's or certificate holder's family, the policy shall [also] provide that any health
810	insurance benefits applicable to dependents of the insured are applicable on the same basis to:
811	(i) a newly born child from the moment of birth[-,]; and [to]
812	(ii) an adopted child:
813	[(i)] (A) beginning from the moment of birth, if placement for adoption occurs within
814	30 days of the child's birth; or
815	[(ii)] (B) beginning from the date of placement, if placement for adoption occurs 30
816	days or more after the child's birth.
817	(b) [This] The coverage described in this Subsection (2):
818	(i) is not subject to any preexisting conditions[7]; and
819	(ii) includes any injury or sickness, including the necessary care and treatment of
820	medically diagnosed:
821	(A) congenital defects [and];
822	(B) birth abnormalities; or
823	(C) prematurity.
824	[(c) If the payment of a specific premium is required to provide coverage for a child of
825	the policyholder or certificate holder, the policy may require that the insurer be notified of the
826	birth or placement for the purpose of adoption, and that the required premium be paid within
827	30 days after the date of birth or placement for the purpose of adoption, in order to have the
828	coverage extend beyond that 30-day period.]
829	(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(c)(ii), a claim for services for a newly born child or an
830	adopted child may be denied until the child is enrolled.
831	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c)(i), an otherwise eligible claim denied under

832	Subsection (2)(c)(i) is eligible for payment and may be resubmitted or reprocessed once a child
833	is enrolled pursuant to Subsection (2)(d) or (e).
834	(d) If the payment of a specific premium is required to provide coverage for a child of a
835	policyholder or certificate holder, for there to be coverage for the child, the policyholder or
836	certificate holder shall enroll:
837	(i) a newly born child within 30 days after the date of birth of the child; or
838	(ii) an adopted child within 30 days after the day of placement of adoption.
839	(e) If the payment of a specific premium is not required to provide coverage for a child
840	of a policyholder or certificate holder, for the child to receive coverage the policyholder or
841	certificate holder shall enroll a newly born child or an adopted child no later than 30 days after
842	the first notification of denial of a claim for services for that child.
843	(3) (a) The coverage required by Subsection (2) as to children placed for the purpose of
844	adoption with a policyholder or certificate holder continues in the same manner as it would
845	with respect to a child of the policyholder or certificate holder unless:
846	(i) the placement is disrupted prior to legal adoption; and
847	(ii) the child is removed from placement.
848	(b) The coverage [requirement] required by Subsection (2) ends if the child is removed
849	from placement prior to being legally adopted.
850	(4) The provisions of this section apply to employee welfare benefit plans as defined in
851	Section 26-19-2.
852	Section 19. Section 31A-22-721 is amended to read:
853	31A-22-721. A health benefit plan for a plan sponsor Discontinuance and
854	nonrenewal.
855	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a health benefit plan for a plan
856	sponsor is renewable and continues in force:
857	(a) with respect to all eligible employees and dependents; and
858	(b) at the option of the plan sponsor.
859	(2) A health benefit plan for a plan sponsor may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
860	(a) for a network plan, if:
861	(i) there is no longer any enrollee under the group health plan who lives, resides, or
862	works in:

863	(A) the service area of the insurer; or
864	(B) the area for which the insurer is authorized to do business; and
865	(ii) in the case of the small employer market, the insurer applies the same criteria the
866	insurer would apply in denying enrollment in the plan under Subsection 31A-30-108(6); or
867	(b) for coverage made available in the small or large employer market only through an
868	association, if:
869	(i) the employer's membership in the association ceases; and
870	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related
871	factor relating to any covered individual.
872	(3) A health benefit plan for a plan sponsor may be discontinued if:
873	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
874	(b) the plan sponsor fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the
875	terms of the contract;
876	(c) the plan sponsor:
877	(i) performs an act or practice that constitutes fraud; or
878	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the
879	coverage;
880	(d) the insurer:
881	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular health benefit product delivered or issued
882	for delivery in this state;
883	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
884	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, and dependent of a plan sponsor or employee; and
885	(II) at least 90 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
886	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
887	(I) to the commissioner; and
888	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
889	sponsors, employees, and dependents of plan sponsors or employees;
890	(C) offers to each plan sponsor, on a guaranteed issue basis, the option to purchase any
891	other health benefit products currently being offered:
892	(I) by the insurer in the market; or
893	(II) in the case of a large employer, any other health benefit plan currently being

094	offered in that market, and
895	(D) in exercising the option to discontinue that product and in offering the option of
896	coverage in this section, the insurer acts uniformly without regard to:
897	(I) the claims experience of a plan sponsor;
898	(II) any health status-related factor relating to any covered participant or beneficiary; or
899	(III) any health status-related factor relating to a new participant or beneficiary who
900	may become eligible for coverage; or
901	(e) the insurer:
902	(i) elects to discontinue all of the insurer's health benefit plans:
903	(A) in the small employer market; or
904	(B) the large employer market; or
905	(C) both the small and large employer markets;
906	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuance in writing:
907	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, or dependent of a plan sponsor or an employee; and
908	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
909	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
910	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known
911	to reside; and
912	(II) at least 30 business days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
913	sponsors, employees, and dependents of a plan sponsor or employee;
914	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all plans issued or delivered for issuance in the
915	market; and
916	(D) provides a plan of orderly withdrawal as required by Section 31A-4-115.
917	(4) A <u>large employer</u> health benefit plan [for a plan sponsor] may be <u>discontinued or</u>
918	nonrenewed:
919	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or
920	(b) for noncompliance with the insurer's:
921	(i) minimum participation requirements; or
922	(ii) employer contribution requirements.
923	(5) A small employer health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
924	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or

925	(b) for noncompliance with the insurer's employer contribution requirements.
926	(6) A small employer health benefit plan may be nonrenewed:
927	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or
928	(b) for noncompliance with the insurer's minimum participation requirements.
929	[(5)] (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)]$ (7)(d), an eligible employee may be
930	discontinued if after issuance of coverage the eligible employee:
931	(i) engages in an act or practice that constitutes fraud in connection with the coverage;
932	or
933	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in connection with the
934	coverage.
935	(b) An eligible employee that is discontinued under Subsection [(5)] (7)(a) may
936	reenroll:
937	(i) 12 months after the date of discontinuance; and
938	(ii) if the plan sponsor's coverage is in effect at the time the eligible employee applies
939	to reenroll.
940	(c) At the time the eligible employee's coverage is discontinued under Subsection [(5)]
941	(7)(a), the insurer shall notify the eligible employee of the right to reenroll when coverage is
942	discontinued.
943	(d) An eligible employee may not be discontinued under this Subsection [(5)] (7)
944	because of a fraud or misrepresentation that relates to health status.
945	[(6)] (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (8)(b), an insurer that elects to
946	discontinue offering a health benefit plan under Subsection (3)(e) shall be prohibited from
947	writing new business in such market in this state for a period of five years beginning on the
948	date of discontinuation of the last coverage that is discontinued.
949	(b) The commissioner may waive the prohibition under Subsection [(6)] (8)(a) when
950	the commissioner finds that waiver is in the public interest:
951	(i) to promote competition; or
952	(ii) to resolve inequity in the marketplace.
953	[(7)] (9) If an insurer is doing business in one established geographic service area of
954	the state, this section applies only to the insurer's operations in that geographic service area.
955	[(8)] (10) An insurer may modify a health benefit plan for a plan sponsor only:

956	(a) at the time of coverage renewal; and
957	(b) if the modification is effective uniformly among all plans with a particular product
958	or service.
959	[(9)] (11) For purposes of this section, a reference to "plan sponsor" includes a
960	reference to the employer:
961	(a) with respect to coverage provided to an employer member of the association; and
962	(b) if the health benefit plan is made available by an insurer in the employer market
963	only through:
964	(i) an association;
965	(ii) a trust; or
966	(iii) a discretionary group.
967	[(10)] (12) (a) A small employer that, after purchasing a health benefit plan in the small
968	group market, employs on average more than 50 eligible employees on each business day in a
969	calendar year may continue to renew the health benefit plan purchased in the small group
970	market.
971	(b) A large employer that, after purchasing a health benefit plan in the large group
972	market, employs on average less than 51 eligible employees on each business day in a calendar
973	year may continue to renew the health benefit plan purchased in the large group market.
974	[(11)] (13) An insurer offering employer sponsored health benefit plans shall comply
975	with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, P. L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1962,
976	Sec. 2701 and 2702.
977	Section 20. Section 31A-23-202 is amended to read:
978	31A-23-202. Application for license.
979	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2) the application for a resident license as an agent, a
980	broker, or a consultant shall be:
981	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes;
982	and
983	(ii) accompanied by an applicable fee that is not refunded if the application is denied;
984	and
985	(b) the application for a nonresident license as an agent, a broker, or a consultant shall
986	be:

987	(i) made on the uniform application; and
988	(ii) accompanied by an applicable fee that is not refunded if the application is denied.
989	(2) An application described in Subsection (1) shall provide:
990	(a) information about the applicant's identity;
991	(b) the applicant's:
992	(i) Social Security number; or
993	(ii) federal employer identification number;
994	(c) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
995	(d) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years of age or older;
996	(e) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension,
997	or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23-216; and
998	(f) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
999	(3) The commissioner may require any documents reasonably necessary to verify the
1000	information contained in an application.
1001	[(4) The following are private records under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(a)(vii), an
1002	applicant's :]
1003	[(a) Social Security number; or]
1004	[(b) federal employer identification number.]
1005	(4) The following information contained in an application filed under this section is a
1006	private record under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act:
1007	(a) an applicant's Social Security number; or
1008	(b) an applicant's federal employer identification number.
1009	Section 21. Section 31A-23-311.1 is enacted to read:
1010	31A-23-311.1. Person's liability if premium received is not forwarded to the
1011	insurer.
1012	A person commits insurance fraud as described in Subsection 31A-31-103(1)(f) if that
1013	person knowingly fails to forward to the insurer a premium:
1014	(1) received from one of the following in partial or total payment of the premium due
1015	<u>from:</u>
1016	(a) an applicant;
1017	(b) a policyholder; or

1018	(c) a certificate holder; or
1019	(2) collected from or on behalf of an insured employee under an insured employee
1020	benefit plan.
1021	Section 22. Section 31A-26-202 is amended to read:
1022	31A-26-202. Application for license.
1023	(1) (a) The application for a license as an independent adjuster or public adjuster shall
1024	be:
1025	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes;
1026	and
1027	(ii) accompanied by the applicable fee, which is not refunded if the application is
1028	denied.
1029	(b) The application shall provide:
1030	(i) information about the applicant's identity, including:
1031	(A) the applicant's:
1032	(I) Social Security number; or
1033	(II) federal employer identification number;
1034	(B) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
1035	(C) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years of age or
1036	older; and
1037	(D) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension
1038	or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-25-208; and
1039	(ii) any other information as the commissioner reasonably requires.
1040	(2) The commissioner may require documents reasonably necessary to verify the
1041	information contained in the application.
1042	[(3) The following are private records under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(a)(vii):]
1043	[(a) the applicant's Social Security number; and]
1044	[(b) the applicant's federal employer identification number.]
1045	(3) The following information contained in an application filed under this section is a
1046	private record under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act:
1047	(a) an applicant's Social Security number; or
1048	(b) an applicant's federal employer identification number.

1049	Section 23. Section 31A-26-310 is amended to read:
1050	31A-26-310. Compensation of insurers' claims adjusters.
1051	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), [insurers] an insurer or an insured may
1052	not pay a person[, whether an employee or independent contractor,] who is representing [it] the
1053	<u>insurer or insured</u> in connection with <u>an</u> insurance claim [adjustments] adjustment on [a] any
1054	basis that is dependent, in whole or in part, upon the amounts paid [insureds] an insured or
1055	[claimants] claimant under an insurance [policies] policy.
1056	(b) Subsection (1)(a) includes payments to:
1057	(i) an employee of:
1058	(A) the insurer; or
1059	(B) the insured;
1060	(ii) an independent contractor; or
1061	(iii) a public adjuster.
1062	(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit a compensation arrangement:
1063	(a) based upon the overall profitability of the insurer;
1064	(b) based upon the discovery or proof of fraudulent insurance claims; or
1065	(c) conforming to an order or rule of the commissioner [which deals with] that
1066	<u>addresses</u> the compensation of persons engaged in insurance adjusting on behalf of:
1067	(i) an insurer[-]; or
1068	(ii) an insured.
1069	Section 24. Section 31A-27-302 is amended to read:
1070	31A-27-302. Answering the petition Hearing Appeal.
1071	(1) (a) The insurer shall answer the petition described in Section 31A-27-301 within
1072	five working days after receiving [the] notice.
1073	(b) If the insurer does not answer within [this] the time described in Subsection (1)(a),
1074	the court shall issue a rehabilitation order under Section 31A-27-303.
1075	(2) If the insurer answers and objects to the petition <u>described in Section 31A-27-301</u> ,
1076	the court shall:
1077	(a) hear the case as soon as it is convenient[-,]; and [shall]
1078	(b) proceed expeditiously to grant or deny the petition.
1079	(3) (a) The judgment of the court granting or denying the petition may be appealed

1000	under the Otali Rules of Civil Procedure.
1081	(b) If the court's judgment is to grant a petition for rehabilitation, the judgment remains
1082	in effect pending the decision on appeal.
1083	(c) The Supreme Court shall give expeditious review of appeals made under this
1084	Subsection (3).
1085	Section 25. Section 31A-27-311.5 is amended to read:
1086	31A-27-311.5. Continuance of coverage Health maintenance organizations.
1087	(1) As used in this section:
1088	(a) "basic health care services" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
1089	(b) "enrollee" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
1090	(c) "health care" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301;
1091	(d) "health maintenance organization" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
1092	(e) "limited health plan" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
1093	(f) (i) "managed care organization" means any entity licensed by, or holding a
1094	certificate of authority from, the department to furnish health care services or health insurance;
1095	(ii) "managed care organization" includes:
1096	(A) a limited health plan;
1097	(B) a health maintenance organization;
1098	(C) a preferred provider organization;
1099	(D) a fraternal benefit society; or
1100	(E) any entity similar to an entity described in Subsections (1)(f)(ii)(A) through (D);
1101	(iii) "managed care organization" does not include:
1102	(A) an insurer or other person that is eligible for membership in a guaranty association
1103	under Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations;
1104	(B) a mandatory state pooling plan;
1105	(C) a mutual assessment company or any entity that operates on an assessment basis; or
1106	(D) any entity similar to an entity described in Subsections (1)(f)(iii)(A) through (C);
1107	(g) "participating provider" means a provider who, under a contract with a managed
1108	care organization authorized under Section 31A-8-407, agrees to provide health care services to
1109	enrollees with an expectation of receiving payment, directly or indirectly, from the managed
1110	care organization, other than copayment;

1111	(h) "participating provider contract" means the agreement between a participating
1112	provider and a managed care organization authorized under Section 31A-8-407;
1113	(i) "preferred provider" means a provider who agrees to provide health care services
1114	under an agreement authorized under Subsection 31A-22-617(1);
1115	(j) "preferred provider contract" means the written agreement between a preferred
1116	provider and a managed care organization authorized under Subsection 31A-22-617(1);
1117	(k) (i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(k)(ii), "preferred provider organization"
1118	means any person that:
1119	(A) furnishes at a minimum, through preferred providers, basic health care services to
1120	an enrollee in return for prepaid periodic payments in an amount agreed to prior to the time
1121	during which the health care may be furnished;
1122	(B) is obligated to the enrollee to arrange for the services described in Subsection
1123	(1)(k)(i)(A); and
1124	(C) permits the enrollee to obtain health care services from providers who are not
1125	preferred providers; and
1126	(ii) "preferred provider organization" does not include:
1127	(A) an insurer licensed under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1128	[Corporation] Corporations; or
1129	(B) an individual who contracts to render professional or personal services that the
1130	individual performs[-];
1131	(l) "provider" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101; and
1132	(m) "uncovered expenditure" means the costs of health care services that are covered
1133	by an organization for which an enrollee is liable in the event of the managed care
1134	organization's insolvency.
1135	(2) The rehabilitator or liquidator may take one or more of the actions described in
1136	Subsections (2)(a) through (f) to assure continuation of health care coverage for enrollees of an
1137	insolvent managed care organization.
1138	(a) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii), a rehabilitator or liquidator may require a
1139	participating provider and preferred provider of health care services to continue to provide the
1140	health care services the provider is required to provide under the provider's participating
1141	provider contract or preferred provider contract until the earlier of:

1142	(A) 90 days after the date of the filing of:
1143	(I) a petition for rehabilitation; or
1144	(II) a petition for liquidation; or
1145	(B) the date the term of the contract ends.
1146	(ii) A requirement by the rehabilitator or liquidator under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that a
1147	participating provider or preferred provider continue to provide health care services under a
1148	provider's participating provider contract or preferred providers contract expires when health
1149	care coverage for all enrollees of the insolvent managed care organization is obtained from
1150	another managed care organization or insurer.
1151	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), a rehabilitator or liquidator may reduce the fees
1152	a participating provider or preferred provider is otherwise entitled to receive from the managed
1153	care organization under its participating provider contract or preferred provider contract during
1154	the time period in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
1155	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i) a rehabilitator or liquidator may not reduce a
1156	fee to less than 75% of the regular fee set forth in the respective participating provider contract
1157	or preferred provider contract.
1158	(iii) An enrollee shall continue to pay the same copayments, deductibles, and other
1159	payments for services received from the participating provider or preferred provider that the
1160	enrollee was required to pay before the date of filing of:
1161	(A) the petition for rehabilitation; or
1162	(B) the petition for liquidation.
1163	(c) (i) A participating provider or preferred provider shall:
1164	(A) accept the amounts specified in Subsection (2)(b) as payment in full; and
1165	(B) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent managed care
1166	organization's enrollee.
1167	(ii) Subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c)(i) shall apply to the fees paid to a provider who agrees
1168	to provide health care services to an enrollee but is not a preferred or participating provider.
1169	(d) If the managed care organization is a health maintenance organization, Subsections
1170	(2)(d)(i) through (vi) apply.
1171	(i) Subject to Subsections (2)(d)(ii), (iii), and (v), upon notification from and subject to

the direction of the rehabilitator or liquidator of a health maintenance organization licensed

- under Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, a solvent health maintenance organization licensed under Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, and operating within a portion of the insolvent health maintenance organization's service area shall extend to the enrollees all rights, privileges, and obligations of being an enrollee in the accepting health maintenance organization.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(d)(i), the accepting health maintenance organization shall give credit to an enrollee for any waiting period already satisfied under the provisions of the enrollee's contract with the insolvent health maintenance organization.
- (iii) A health maintenance organization accepting an enrollee of an insolvent health maintenance organization under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall charge the enrollee the premiums applicable to the existing business of the accepting health maintenance organization.
- (iv) A health maintenance organization's obligation to accept an enrollee under Subsection (2)(d)(i) is limited in number to the accepting health maintenance organization's pro rata share of all health maintenance organization enrollees in this state, as determined after excluding the enrollees of the insolvent insurer.
- (v) (A) The rehabilitator or liquidator of an insolvent health maintenance organization shall take those measures that are possible to ensure that no health maintenance organization is required to accept more than its pro rata share of the adverse risk represented by the enrollees of the insolvent health maintenance organization.
- (B) If the methodology used by the rehabilitator or liquidator to assign an enrollee is one that can be expected to produce a reasonably equitable distribution of adverse risk, that methodology and its results are acceptable under this Subsection (2)(d)(v).
- (vi) (A) Notwithstanding Section 31A-27-311, the rehabilitator or liquidator may require all solvent health maintenance organizations to pay for the covered claims incurred by the enrollees of the insolvent health maintenance organization.
- (B) As determined by the rehabilitator or liquidator, payments required under this Subsection (2)(d)(vi) may:
- (I) begin as of the filing of the petition for [reorganization] rehabilitation or the petition for liquidation; and
- 1202 (II) continue for a maximum period through the time all enrollees are assigned pursuant to this section.

- (C) If the rehabilitator or liquidator makes an assessment under this Subsection (2)(d)(vi), the rehabilitator or liquidator shall assess each solvent health maintenance organization its pro rata share of the total assessment based upon its premiums from the previous calendar year.
- (D) (I) A solvent health maintenance organization required to pay for covered claims under this Subsection (2)(d)(vi) shall be entitled to file a claim against the estate of the insolvent health maintenance organization.
- (II) Any claim described in Subsection (2)(a)(vi)(D)(I), if allowed by the rehabilitator or liquidator, shall share in any distributions from the estate of the insolvent health maintenance organization as a Class 3 claim.
- (e) (i) A rehabilitator or liquidator may transfer, through sale, or otherwise, the group and individual health care obligations of the insolvent managed care organization to other managed care organizations or other insurers, if those other managed care organizations and other insurers are licensed or have a certificate of authority to provide the same health care services in this state that is held by the insolvent managed care organization.
- (ii) The rehabilitator or liquidator may combine group and individual health care obligations of the insolvent managed care organization in any manner the rehabilitator or liquidator considers best to provide for continuous health care coverage for the maximum number of enrollees of the insolvent managed care organization.
- (iii) If the terms of a proposed transfer of the same combination of group and individual policy obligations to more than one other managed care organization or insurer are otherwise equal, the rehabilitator or liquidator shall give preference to the transfer of the group and individual policy obligations of an insolvent managed care organization as follows:
- (A) from one category of managed care organization to another managed care organization of the same category, as follows:
 - (I) from a limited health plan to a limited health plan;
 - (II) from a health maintenance organization to a health maintenance organization;
 - (III) from a preferred provider organization to a preferred provider organization;
 - (IV) from a fraternal benefit society to a fraternal benefit society; and
- (V) from any entity similar to any of the above to a category that is similar;
- (B) from one category of managed care organization to another managed care

1235 organization, regardless of the category of the transferee managed care organization; and 1236 (C) from a managed care organization to a nonmanaged care provider of health care 1237 coverage, including insurers. 1238 (f) [A] If an insolvent managed care organization has required surplus, a rehabilitator 1239 or liquidator may use the insolvent managed care organization's required [capital or permanent 1240 surplus, and compulsory surplus [-] to continue to provide coverage for the insolvent managed 1241 care organization's enrollees, including paying uncovered expenditures. 1242 Section 26. Section **31A-30-106** is amended to read: 1243 31A-30-106. Premiums -- Rating restrictions -- Disclosure. 1244 (1) Premium rates for health benefit plans under this chapter are subject to the 1245 provisions of this Subsection (1). (a) The index rate for a rating period for any class of business may not exceed the 1246 1247 index rate for any other class of business by more than 20%. 1248 (b) (i) For a class of business, the premium rates charged during a rating period to 1249 covered insureds with similar case characteristics for the same or similar coverage, or the rates 1250 that could be charged to such employers under the rating system for that class of business, may 1251 not vary from the index rate by more than 30% of the index rate, except as provided in Section 1252 31A-22-625. 1253 (ii) A covered carrier that offers individual and small employer health benefit plans 1254 may use the small employer index rates to establish the rate limitations for individual policies, 1255 even if some individual policies are rated below the small employer base rate. (c) The percentage increase in the premium rate charged to a covered insured for a new 1256 1257 rating period, adjusted pro rata for rating periods less than a year, may not exceed the sum of 1258 the following: 1259 (i) the percentage change in the new business premium rate measured from the first day 1260 of the prior rating period to the first day of the new rating period: 1261 (ii) any adjustment, not to exceed 15% annually and adjusted pro rata for rating periods 1262 of less than one year, due to the claim experience, health status, or duration of coverage of the 1263 covered individuals as determined from the covered carrier's rate manual for the class of 1264 business, except as provided in Section 31A-22-625; and

(iii) any adjustment due to change in coverage or change in the case characteristics of

Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

1296

1266	the covered insured as determined from the covered carrier's rate manual for the class of
1267	business.
1268	(d) (i) Adjustments in rates for claims experience, health status, and duration from
1269	issue may not be charged to individual employees or dependents.
1270	(ii) Any adjustment described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) shall be applied uniformly to the
1271	rates charged for all employees and dependents of the small employer.
1272	(e) A covered carrier may use industry as a case characteristic in establishing premium
1273	rates, provided that the highest rate factor associated with any industry classification does not
1274	exceed the lowest rate factor associated with any industry classification by more than 15%.
1275	(f) (i) Covered carriers shall apply rating factors, including case characteristics,
1276	consistently with respect to all covered insureds in a class of business.
1277	(ii) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups that:
1278	(A) differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design; and
1279	(B) do not reflect differences due to the nature of the groups assumed to select
1280	particular health benefit products.
1281	(iii) A covered carrier shall treat all health benefit plans issued or renewed in the same
1282	calendar month as having the same rating period.
1283	(g) For the purposes of this Subsection (1), a health benefit plan that uses a restricted
1284	network provision may not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit plan that does not
1285	use such a network, provided that use of the restricted network provision results in substantial
1286	difference in claims costs.
1287	(h) The covered carrier may not, without prior approval of the commissioner, use case
1288	characteristics other than:
1289	(i) age;
1290	(ii) gender;
1291	(iii) industry;
1292	(iv) geographic area;
1293	(v) family composition; and
1294	(vi) group size.
1295	(i) (i) The commissioner may establish rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,

1297	(A) implement this chapter; and
1298	(B) assure that rating practices used by covered carriers are consistent with the
1299	purposes of this chapter.
1300	(ii) The rules described in Subsection (1)(i)(i) may include rules that:
1301	(A) assure that differences in rates charged for health benefit products by covered
1302	carriers are reasonable and reflect objective differences in plan design, not including
1303	differences due to the nature of the groups assumed to select particular health benefit products;
1304	(B) prescribe the manner in which case characteristics may be used by covered carriers;
1305	(C) implement the individual enrollment cap under Section 31A-30-110, including
1306	specifying:
1307	(I) the contents for certification;
1308	(II) auditing standards;
1309	(III) underwriting criteria for uninsurable classification; and
1310	(IV) limitations on high risk enrollees under Section 31A-30-111; and
1311	(D) establish the individual enrollment cap under Subsection 31A-30-110(1).
1312	(j) Before implementing regulations for underwriting criteria for uninsurable
1313	classification, the commissioner shall contract with an independent consulting organization to
1314	develop industry-wide underwriting criteria for uninsurability based on an individual's expected
1315	claims under open enrollment coverage exceeding 200% of that expected for a standard
1316	insurable individual with the same case characteristics.
1317	(k) The commissioner shall revise rules issued for Sections 31A-22-602 and
1318	31A-22-605 regarding individual accident and health policy rates to allow rating in accordance
1319	with this section.
1320	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(i), if a health benefit product is a health benefit
1321	product into which the covered carrier is no longer enrolling new covered insureds, the covered
1322	carrier shall use the percentage change in the base premium rate, provided that the change does
1323	not exceed, on a percentage basis, the change in the new business premium rate for the most
1324	similar health benefit product into which the covered carrier is actively enrolling new covered
1325	insureds.
1326	(3) (a) A covered carrier may not transfer a covered insured involuntarily into or out of
1327	a class of business.

1328	(b) A covered carrier may not offer to transfer a covered insured into or out of a class
1329	of business unless the offer is made to transfer all covered insureds in the class of business
1330	without regard:
1331	(i) to case characteristics;
1332	(ii) claim experience;
1333	(iii) health status; or
1334	(iv) duration of coverage since issue.
1335	(4) (a) Each covered carrier shall maintain at the covered carrier's principal place of
1336	business a complete and detailed description of its rating practices and renewal underwriting
1337	practices, including information and documentation that demonstrate that the covered carrier's
1338	rating methods and practices are:
1339	(i) based upon commonly accepted actuarial assumptions; and
1340	(ii) in accordance with sound actuarial principles.
1341	(b) (i) Each covered carrier shall file with the commissioner, on or before March 15 of
1342	each year, in a form, manner, and containing such information as prescribed by the
1343	commissioner, an actuarial certification certifying that:
1344	(A) the covered carrier is in compliance with this chapter; and
1345	(B) the rating methods of the covered carrier are actuarially sound.
1346	(ii) A copy of the certification required by Subsection (4)(b)(i) shall be retained by the
1347	covered carrier at the covered carrier's principal place of business.
1348	(c) A covered carrier shall make the information and documentation described in this
1349	Subsection (4) available to the commissioner upon request.
1350	(d) Records submitted to the commissioner under this section shall be maintained by
1351	the commissioner as protected records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access
1352	and Management Act.
1353	Section 27. Section 31A-30-107 is amended to read:
1354	31A-30-107. Renewal Limitations Exclusions Discontinuance and
1355	nonrenewal.
1356	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a small employer health benefit plan is
1357	renewable and continues in force:
1358	(a) with respect to all eligible employees and dependents; and

1359	(b) at the option of the plan sponsor.
1360	(2) A small employer health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
1361	(a) for a network plan, if:
1362	(i) there is no longer any enrollee under the group health plan who lives, resides, or
1363	works in:
1364	(A) the service area of the covered carrier; or
1365	(B) the area for which the covered carrier is authorized to do business; and
1366	(ii) in the case of the small employer market, the small employer carrier applies the
1367	same criteria the small employer carrier would apply in denying enrollment in the plan under
1368	Subsection 31A-30-108(6); or
1369	(b) for coverage made available in the small or large employer market only through an
1370	association, if:
1371	(i) the employer's membership in the association ceases; and
1372	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related
1373	factor relating to any covered individual.
1374	(3) A small employer health benefit plan may be discontinued if:
1375	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
1376	(b) the plan sponsor fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the
1377	terms of the contract;
1378	(c) the plan sponsor:
1379	(i) performs an act or practice that constitutes fraud; or
1380	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the
1381	coverage;
1382	(d) the covered carrier:
1383	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular small employer health benefit product
1384	delivered or issued for delivery in this state; and
1385	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1386	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, or dependent of a plan sponsor or an employee; and
1387	(II) at least 90 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
1388	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1389	(I) to the commissioner; and

1390	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
1391	sponsors, employees, and dependents of the plan sponsors or employees;
1392	(C) offers to each plan sponsor, on a guaranteed issue basis, the option to purchase all
1393	other small employer health benefit products currently being offered by the small employer
1394	carrier in the market; and
1395	(D) in exercising the option to discontinue that product and in offering the option of
1396	coverage in this section, acts uniformly without regard to:
1397	(I) the claims experience of a plan sponsor;
1398	(II) any health status-related factor relating to any covered participant or beneficiary; or
1399	(III) any health status-related factor relating to any new participant or beneficiary who
1400	may become eligible for the coverage; or
1401	(e) the covered carrier:
1402	(i) elects to discontinue all of the covered carrier's small employer health benefit plans
1403	in:
1404	(A) the small employer market;
1405	(B) the large employer market; or
1406	(C) both the small employer and large employer markets; and
1407	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1408	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, or dependent of a plan sponsor or an employee; and
1409	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
1410	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1411	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known
1412	to reside; and
1413	(II) at least 30 working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
1414	sponsors, employees, and the dependents of the plan sponsors or employees;
1415	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all plans issued or delivered for issuance in the
1416	market; and
1417	(D) provides a plan of orderly withdrawal as required by Section 31A-4-115.
1418	(4) A small employer health benefit plan may be <u>discontinued or</u> nonrenewed:
1419	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or
1420	(b) for noncompliance with the [covered carrier's: (i) minimum participation

1421	requirements; or (ii)] insurer's employer contribution requirements.
1422	(5) A small employer health benefit plan may be nonrenewed:
1423	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or
1424	(b) for noncompliance with the insurer's minimum participation requirements.
1425	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6)(d), an eligible employee may be
1426	discontinued if after issuance of coverage the eligible employee:
1427	(i) engages in an act or practice that constitutes fraud in connection with the coverage;
1428	or
1429	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in connection with the
1430	coverage.
1431	(b) An eligible employee that is discontinued under Subsection [(5)] (6) (a) may
1432	reenroll:
1433	(i) 12 months after the date of discontinuance; and
1434	(ii) if the plan sponsor's coverage is in effect at the time the eligible employee applies
1435	to reenroll.
1436	(c) At the time the eligible employee's coverage is discontinued under Subsection [(5)]
1437	(6)(a), the covered carrier shall notify the eligible employee of the right to reenroll when
1438	coverage is discontinued.
1439	(d) An eligible employee may not be discontinued under this Subsection [(5)] (6)
1440	because of a fraud or misrepresentation that relates to health status.
1441	[(6)] (7) For purposes of this section, a reference to "plan sponsor" includes a reference
1442	to the employer:
1443	(a) with respect to coverage provided to an employer member of the association; and
1444	(b) if the small employer health benefit plan is made available by a covered carrier in
1445	the employer market only through:
1446	(i) an association;
1447	(ii) a trust; or
1448	(iii) a discretionary group.
1449	[(7)] (8) A covered carrier may modify a small employer health benefit plan only:
1450	(a) at the time of coverage renewal; and
1451	(b) if the modification is effective uniformly among all plans with that product.

1452	Section 28. Section 31A-30-107.1 is amended to read:
1453	31A-30-107.1. Individual discontinuance and nonrenewal.
1454	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a health benefit plan offered on an
1455	individual basis is renewable and continues in force:
1456	(i) with respect to all individuals or dependents; and
1457	(ii) at the option of the individual.
1458	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies regardless of:
1459	(i) whether the contract is issued through:
1460	(A) a trust;
1461	(B) an association;
1462	(C) a discretionary group; or
1463	(D) other similar grouping; or
1464	(ii) the situs of delivery of the policy or contract.
1465	(2) A health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
1466	(a) for a network plan, if:
1467	(i) the individual no longer lives, resides, or works in:
1468	(A) the service area of the covered carrier; or
1469	(B) the area for which the covered carrier is authorized to do business; and
1470	(ii) coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
1471	relating to any covered individual; or
1472	(b) for coverage made available through an association, if:
1473	(i) the individual's membership in the association ceases; and
1474	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related
1475	factor of covered individuals.
1476	(3) A health benefit plan may be discontinued if:
1477	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
1478	(b) the individual fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the terms
1479	of the health benefit plan, including any timeliness requirements;
1480	(c) the individual:
1481	(i) performs an act or practice that constitutes fraud in connection with the coverage; or
1482	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the

1483	coverage;
1484	(d) the covered carrier:
1485	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular health benefit product delivered or issued
1486	for delivery in this state; and
1487	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuance in writing:
1488	(I) to each individual provided coverage; and
1489	(II) at least 90 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
1490	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1491	(I) to the commissioner; and
1492	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected
1493	individuals;
1494	(C) offers to each covered individual on a guaranteed issue basis the option to purchase
1495	all other individual health benefit products currently being offered by the covered carrier for
1496	individuals in that market; and
1497	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of a covered
1498	individual or dependent of a covered individual who may become eligible for coverage; or
1499	(e) the covered carrier:
1500	(i) elects to discontinue all of the covered carrier's health benefit plans in the individual
1501	market; and
1502	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1503	(I) to each covered individual; and
1504	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
1505	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1506	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known
1507	to reside; and
1508	(II) at least 30 working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected
1509	individuals;
1510	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all health benefit plans the covered carrier issues or
1511	delivers for [insurance] issuance in the individual market; and
1512	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of a covered
1513	individual or a dependent of a covered individual who may become eligible for coverage.

1514	Section 29. Section 31A-30-107.5 is amended to read:
1515	31A-30-107.5. Limitations and exclusions.
1516	(1) A health benefit plan may impose a preexisting condition exclusion only if:
1517	(a) the exclusion relates to a condition, regardless of the cause of the condition, for
1518	which medical advise, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received within the
1519	six-month period ending on the enrollment date;
1520	(b) the exclusion extends for a period of:
1521	(i) not more than 12 months after the enrollment date; or
1522	(ii) in the case of a late enrollee, 18 months after the enrollment date; and
1523	(c) the period [of the preexisting condition exclusion] described in Subsection (1)(b) is
1524	reduced by the aggregate of the periods of creditable coverage applicable to the participant or
1525	beneficiary as of the enrollment date.
1526	(2) Creditable coverage shall be provided for the period of time the individual was
1527	previously covered by:
1528	(a) public or private health insurance; or
1529	(b) any other group health plan as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 300gg-91.
1530	[(2)] (3) (a) The period of continuous coverage under Subsection (1)(c) may not
1531	include any waiting period for the effective date of the new coverage applied by the employer
1532	or the carrier.
1533	(b) This Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) does not preclude application of any waiting period
1534	applicable to all new enrollees under the plan.
1535	[(3)] (4) (a) Credit for previous coverage as provided under Subsection (1)(c) need not
1536	be given for any condition that was previously excluded under a condition-specific exclusion
1537	rider issued pursuant to Subsection [(5)] <u>(6)</u> .
1538	(b) A new preexisting waiting period may be applied to any condition that was
1539	excluded by a rider under the terms of previous individual coverage.
1540	[(4)] (5) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c), a period of creditable coverage may not
1541	be counted with respect to enrollment of an individual under a health benefit plan, if:
1542	(i) after the period and before the enrollment date, there was a 63-day period during all
1543	of which the individual was not covered under any creditable coverage; or
1544	(ii) the insured fails to provide notification of previous coverage to the covered carrier

1545	within 36 months of the coverage effective date if the covered carrier has previously requested
1546	the notification.
1547	(b) (i) Credit for previous coverage as provided under Subsection (1)(c) need not be
1548	given for any condition that was previously excluded in compliance with Subsection [(5)] (6).
1549	(ii) A new preexisting waiting period may be applied to any condition that was
1550	excluded under the terms of previous individual coverage.
1551	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> (a) An individual carrier:
1552	(i) shall offer a health benefit plan in compliance with Subsection (1); and
1553	(ii) may, when the individual carrier and the insured mutually agree in writing to a
1554	condition-specific exclusion rider, offer to issue an individual policy that excludes a specific
1555	physical condition consistent with Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) (b).
1556	(b) (i) The commissioner shall establish by rule a list of life threatening physical
1557	conditions that may not be the subject of a condition-specific exclusion rider.
1558	(ii) A condition-specific exclusion rider:
1559	(A) shall be limited to the excluded condition; and
1560	(B) may not extend to any secondary medical condition that may or may not be directly
1561	related to the excluded condition.
1562	(7) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a health benefit plan may
1563	impose a limitation period if:
1564	(a) each policy that imposes a limitation period under the health benefit plan specifies
1565	the physical condition that is excluded from coverage during the limitation period;
1566	(b) the limitation period does not exceed 12 months;
1567	(c) the limitation period is applied uniformly; and
1568	(d) the limitation period is reduced in compliance with Subsection (1)(c).
1569	Section 30. Section 31A-31-103 is amended to read:
1570	31A-31-103. Insurance fraud.
1571	(1) A person commits a fraudulent insurance act if that person with intent to deceive or
1572	defraud:
1573	(a) knowingly presents or causes to be presented to an insurer any oral or written
1574	statement or representation knowing that the statement or representation contains false,
1575	incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact material to an application for the

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issuance or renewal of an insurance policy, certificate, or contract;

- (b) knowingly presents or causes to be presented to an insurer any oral or written statement or representation as part of, or in support of, a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy, certificate, or contract, or in connection with any civil claim asserted for recovery of damages for personal or bodily injuries or property damage, knowing that the statement or representation contains false, incomplete, or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to the claim;
- (c) knowingly accepts a benefit from the proceeds derived from a fraudulent insurance act;
- 1585 (d) assists, abets, solicits, or conspires with another to commit a fraudulent insurance act; [or]
 - (e) knowingly supplies false or fraudulent material information in any document or statement required by the department[-]; or
 - (f) knowingly fails to forward a premium to an insurer in violation of Section 31A-23-311.1.
 - (2) A service provider commits a fraudulent insurance act if that service provider with intent to deceive or defraud:
 - (a) knowingly submits or causes to be submitted a bill or request for payment containing charges or costs for an item or service that are substantially in excess of customary charges or costs for the item or service or containing itemized or delineated fees for what would customarily be considered a single procedure or service;
 - (b) knowingly furnishes or causes to be furnished an item or service to a person substantially in excess of the needs of the person or of a quality that fails to meet professionally recognized standards;
 - (c) knowingly accepts a benefit from the proceeds derived from a fraudulent insurance act; or
- 1602 (d) assists, abets, solicits, or conspires with another to commit a fraudulent insurance act.
- 1604 (3) An insurer commits a fraudulent insurance act if that insurer with intent to deceive or defraud:
- 1606 (a) knowingly withholds information or provides false or misleading information with

1607	respect to an application, coverage, benefits, or claims under a policy or certificate;
1608	(b) assists, abets, solicits, or conspires with another to commit a fraudulent insurance
1609	act;
1610	(c) knowingly accepts a benefit from the proceeds derived from a fraudulent insurance
1611	act; or
1612	(d) knowingly supplies false or fraudulent material information in any document or
1613	statement required by the department.
1614	(4) An insurer or service provider is not liable for any fraudulent insurance act
1615	committed by an employee without the authority of the insurer or service provider unless the
1616	insurer or service provider knew or should have known of the fraudulent insurance act.
1617	Section 31. Section 31A-31-108 is amended to read:
1618	31A-31-108. Assessment of insurers.
1619	(1) For purposes of this section:
1620	(a) The commission shall by rule made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
1621	Administrative Rulemaking Act, define:
1622	(i) "annuity consideration";
1623	(ii) "membership fees";
1624	(iii) "other fees";
1625	(iv) "deposit-type contract funds"; and
1626	(v) "other considerations in Utah."
1627	(b) "Utah consideration" means:
1628	(i) the total premiums written for Utah risks;
1629	(ii) annuity consideration;
1630	(iii) membership fees collected by the insurer;
1631	(iv) other fees collected by the insurer;
1632	(v) deposit-type contract funds; and
1633	(vi) other considerations in Utah;
1634	(c) "Utah risks" means insurance coverage on the lives, health, or against the liability
1635	of persons residing in Utah, or on property located in Utah, other than property temporarily in
1636	transit through Utah.
1637	[(1)] (2) To implement this chapter, Section 34A-2-110, and Section 76-6-521, the

1638	commissioner may assess each admitted insurer and each nonadmitted insurer transacting
1639	insurance under Chapter 15, Parts 1 and 2, an annual fee as follows:
1640	[(a) \$75 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of \$1,000,000 or less;]
1641	[(b) \$263 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of less than \$2,500,000 but
1642	more than \$1,000,000;]
1643	[(c) \$563 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of less than \$5,000,000 but
1644	more than \$2,500,000;]
1645	[(d) \$1,125 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of less than \$10,000,000
1646	but more than \$5,000,000;]
1647	[(e) \$4,500 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of less than \$50,000,000
1648	but more than \$10,000,000; and]
1649	[(f) \$11,250 for an insurer with total premiums for Utah risks of \$50,000,000 or more.]
1650	(a) \$150 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer is less than
1651	or equal to \$1,000,000;
1652	(b) \$400 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer is greater
1653	than \$1,000,000 but is less than or equal to \$2,500,000;
1654	(c) \$700 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer is greater
1655	than \$2,500,000 but is less than or equal to \$5,000,000;
1656	(d) \$1,350 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer is greater
1657	than \$5,000,000 but less than or equal to \$10,000,000;
1658	(e) \$5,150 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer is greater
1659	than \$10,000,000 but less than \$50,000,000; and
1660	(f) \$12,350 for an insurer if the sum of the Utah consideration for that insurer equals or
1661	exceeds \$50,000,000.
1662	[(2)] (3) All money received by the state under this section shall be deposited in the
1663	General Fund as a nonlapsing dedicated credit of the Insurance Department for the purpose of
1664	providing funds to pay for any costs and expenses incurred by the Insurance Department in the
1665	administration, investigation, and enforcement of this chapter, Section 34A-2-110, and Section
1666	76-6-521.
1667	[(3) As used in this section, "Utah risks" means insurance coverage on the lives, health
1668	or against the liability of persons residing in Utah, or on property located in Utah, other than

1669	property temporarily in transit through Utah.]
1670	Section 32. Section 31A-33-108 is amended to read:
1671	31A-33-108. Powers and duties of chief executive officer.
1672	(1) The chief executive officer shall:
1673	(a) administer all operations of the Workers' Compensation Fund under the direction of
1674	the board;
1675	(b) recommend to the board any necessary or desirable changes in the workers'
1676	compensation law;
1677	(c) recommend to the board an annual administrative budget covering the operations of
1678	the Workers' Compensation Fund and, upon approval, submit the administrative budget,
1679	financial status, and actuarial condition of the fund to the governor and the Legislature for their
1680	examination;
1681	(d) direct and control all expenditures of the approved budget;
1682	(e) from time to time, upon the recommendation of a consulting actuary, recommend to
1683	the board rating plans, the amount of deviation, if any, from standard rates, and the amount of
1684	dividends, if any, to be returned to policyholders;
1685	(f) invest the Injury Fund's assets under the guidance of the board and in accordance
1686	with Chapter 18;
1687	(g) recommend general policies and procedures to the board to guide the operations of
1688	the fund;
1689	(h) formulate and administer a system of personnel administration and employee
1690	compensation that uses merit principles of personnel management, includes employee benefits
1691	and grievance procedures consistent with those applicable to state agencies, and includes
1692	inservice training programs;
1693	(i) prepare and administer fiscal, payroll, accounting, data processing, and procurement
1694	procedures for the operation of the Workers' Compensation Fund;
1695	(j) conduct studies of the workers' compensation insurance business, including the
1696	preparation of recommendations and reports;
1697	(k) develop uniform procedures for the management of the Workers' Compensation
1698	Fund;
1699	(l) maintain contacts with governmental and other public or private groups having an

interest in workers' compensation insurance;

- (m) within the limitations of the budget, employ necessary staff personnel and consultants, including actuaries, attorneys, medical examiners, adjusters, investment counselors, accountants, and clerical and other assistants to accomplish the purpose of the Workers' Compensation Fund;
- (n) maintain appropriate levels of property, casualty, and liability insurance as approved by the board to protect the fund, its directors, officers, employees, and assets; and
- (o) develop self-insurance programs as approved by the board to protect the fund, its directors, officers, employees, and assets to supersede or supplement insurance maintained under Subsection (1)(n).
 - (2) The chief executive officer may:
- (a) enter into contracts of workers' compensation and occupational disease insurance, which may include employer's liability insurance to cover the exposure of a policyholder to his Utah employees and their dependents for liability claims, including the cost of defense in the event of suit, for claims based upon bodily injury to the policyholder's Utah employees;
 - (b) reinsure any risk or part of any risk;
- (c) cause to be inspected and audited the payrolls of policyholders or employers applying to the Workers' Compensation Fund for insurance;
- (d) establish procedures for adjusting claims against the Workers' Compensation Fund that comply with Title 34A, Chapters 2 and 3, and determine the persons to whom and through whom the payments of compensation are to be made;
- (e) contract with physicians, surgeons, hospitals, and other health care providers for medical and surgical treatment and the care and nursing of injured persons entitled to benefits from the Workers' Compensation Fund;
- (f) require policyholders to maintain an adequate deposit to provide security for periods of coverage for which premiums have not been paid;
- (g) contract with self-insured entities for the administration of workers' compensation claims and safety consultation services; and
- (h) with the approval of the board, adopt the calendar year or any other reporting period to report claims and payments made or reserves established on claims that are necessary to accommodate the reporting requirements of the Labor Commission, [Insurance Commission]

1731	department, State Tax Commission, or National Council on Compensation Insurance.
1732	Section 33. Section 49-16-301 is amended to read:
1733	49-16-301. Contributions Two divisions Election by employer to pay
1734	employee contributions Accounting for and vesting of worker contributions
1735	Deductions.
1736	(1) In addition to the monies paid to this system under Subsection (6), participating
1737	employers and firefighter service employees shall jointly pay the certified contribution rates to
1738	the office to maintain this system on a financially and actuarially sound basis.
1739	(2) For purposes of determining contribution rates, this system is divided into two
1740	divisions according to Social Security coverage as follows:
1741	(a) members of this system with on-the-job Social Security coverage are in Division As
1742	and
1743	(b) members of this system without on-the-job Social Security coverage are in Division
1744	B.
1745	(3) (a) A participating employer may elect to pay all or part of the required member
1746	contributions, in addition to the required participating employer contributions.
1747	(b) Any amount contributed by a participating employer under this section shall vest to
1748	the member's benefit as though the member had made the contribution.
1749	(c) The required member contributions shall be reduced by the amount that is paid by
1750	the participating employer.
1751	(4) (a) All member contributions are credited by the office to the account of the
1752	individual member.
1753	(b) This amount is held in trust for the payment of benefits to the member or the
1754	member's beneficiaries.
1755	(c) All member contributions are vested and nonforfeitable.
1756	(5) (a) Each member is considered to consent to payroll deductions of member
1757	contributions.
1758	(b) The payment of compensation less these payroll deductions is considered to be full
1759	payment for services rendered by the member.
1760	(6) (a) In addition to contribution rates described under this section, there shall be paid

to the Firefighters' Retirement Trust Fund created under Section 49-16-104:

1762	(i) 50% of the annual tax levied, assessed, and collected under Title 59, Chapter 9,
1763	Taxation of Admitted Insurers, upon premiums for property insurance [premiums], as defined
1764	under Section 31A-1-301, and as applied to fire and allied lines insurance collected by
1765	insurance companies within the state; and
1766	(ii) 10% of all money assessed and collected under Title 59, Chapter 9, Taxation of
1767	Admitted Insurers, upon premiums for life insurance [premiums], as defined in Section
1768	31A-1-301, within the state.
1769	(b) Payments to the fund shall be made annually until the service liability is liquidated,
1770	after which the tax revenue provided in this Subsection (6) for the Firefighters' Retirement
1771	Trust Fund ceases.
1772	Section 34. Section 53-7-204.2 is amended to read:
1773	53-7-204.2. Fire Academy Establishment Fire Academy Support Fund
1774	Funding.
1775	(1) In this section:
1776	(a) "Account" means the Fire Academy Support Account created in Subsection (4).
1777	(b) "Property insurance premium" [has the same meaning as provided] means premium
1778	paid as consideration for property insurance as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1779	(2) The board shall:
1780	(a) establish a fire academy that:
1781	(i) provides instruction and training for paid, volunteer, institutional, and industrial
1782	firefighters;
1783	(ii) develops new methods of firefighting and fire prevention;
1784	(iii) provides training for fire and arson detection and investigation;
1785	(iv) provides public education programs to promote fire safety;
1786	(v) provides for certification of firefighters, pump operators, instructors, and officers;
1787	and
1788	(vi) provides facilities for teaching fire-fighting skills;
1789	(b) establish a cost recovery fee in accordance with Section 63-38-3.2 for training
1790	commercially employed firefighters; and
1791	(c) request funding for the academy.
1792	(3) The board may:

1793 (a) accept gifts, donations, and grants of property and services on behalf of the fire 1794 academy; and 1795 (b) enter into contractual agreements necessary to facilitate establishment of the school. 1796 (4) (a) To provide a funding source for the academy and for the general operation of 1797 the State Fire Marshal Division, there is created in the General Fund a restricted account 1798 known as the Fire Academy Support Account. 1799 (b) The following revenue shall be deposited in the account to implement this section: 1800 (i) the percentage specified in Subsection (5) of the annual tax for each year that is 1801 levied, assessed, and collected under Title 59, Chapter 9, Taxation of Admitted Insurers, upon 1802 property insurance premiums and as applied to fire and allied lines insurance collected by 1803 insurance companies within the state; 1804 (ii) the percentage specified in Subsection (6) of all money assessed and collected upon life insurance premiums within the state: 1805 1806 (iii) the cost recovery fees established by the board; 1807 (iv) gifts, donations, and grants of property on behalf of the fire academy; and 1808 (v) appropriations made by the Legislature. 1809 (5) The percentage of the tax specified in Subsection (4)(b)(i) to be deposited in the account each fiscal year is 25%. 1810 1811 (6) The percentage of the money specified in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) to be deposited in the account each fiscal year is 5%. 1812 1813 Section 35. Section **63-2-302** (Effective **07/01/03**) is amended to read: 1814 63-2-302 (Effective 07/01/03). Private records. 1815 (1) The following records are private: 1816 (a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits, 1817 social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels; 1818 (b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis. 1819 condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data; (c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records 1820 1821 identify a patron; 1822 (d) records received or generated for a Senate or House Ethics Committee concerning 1823 any alleged violation of the rules on legislative ethics, prior to the meeting, and after the

1824	meeting, if the ethics committee meeting was closed to the public;
1825	(e) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
1826	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
1827	(i) if prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
1828	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
1829	committee; or
1830	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
1831	impartial hearing;
1832	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
1833	(f) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
1834	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
1835	home telephone number, Social Security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll
1836	deductions;
1837	(g) records or parts of records under Section 63-2-302.5 that a current or former
1838	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
1839	(h) that part of a record indicating a person's Social Security number or federal
1840	employer identification number if provided under Section 31A-23-202, 31A-26-202, 58-1-301,
1841	61-1-4, or 61-2-6;
1842	(i) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's driver license or
1843	identification card number, Social Security number, or last four digits of the Social Security
1844	number; and
1845	(j) a record that:
1846	(i) contains information about an individual;
1847	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
1848	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
1849	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
1850	Officer; and
1851	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
1852	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency.
1853	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
1854	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment

1855	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information
1856	such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection
1857	63-2-301(1)(b) or 63-2-301(2)(o), or private under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(b);
1858	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
1859	(i) records described in Subsection 63-2-301(1);
1860	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with
1861	a financial assurance requirement; or
1862	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
1863	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
1864	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
1865	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
1866	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; and
1867	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
1868	that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
1869	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if
1870	retained by it.
1871	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,
1872	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
1873	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
1874	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section
1875	63-2-303 when the records are sought:
1876	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
1877	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
1878	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party
1879	relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
1880	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
1881	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
1882	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
1883	Section 36. Section 63-2-302 (Superseded 07/01/03) is amended to read:
1884	63-2-302 (Superseded 07/01/03). Private records.

(1) The following records are private:

1886	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
1887	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
1888	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
1889	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
1890	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
1891	identify a patron;
1892	(d) records received or generated for a Senate or House Ethics Committee concerning
1893	any alleged violation of the rules on legislative ethics, prior to the meeting, and after the
1894	meeting, if the ethics committee meeting was closed to the public;
1895	(e) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
1896	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
1897	(i) if prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
1898	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
1899	committee; or
1900	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
1901	impartial hearing;
1902	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
1903	(f) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
1904	with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address, home telephone
1905	number, Social Security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll deductions;
1906	(g) that part of a record indicating a person's Social Security number or federal
1907	employer identification number if provided under Section 31A-23-202, 31A-26-202, 58-1-301,
1908	61-1-4, or 61-2-6;
1909	(h) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's driver license or
1910	identification card number, Social Security number, or last four digits of the Social Security
1911	number; and
1912	(i) a record that:
1913	(i) contains information about an individual;
1914	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
1915	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
1916	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information

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1917	Officer; and
1918	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
1919	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency.
1920	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
1921	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
1922	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information
1923	such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection
1924	63-2-301(1)(b) or 63-2-301(2)(o), or private under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(b);
1925	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
1926	(i) records described in Subsection 63-2-301(1);
1927	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with
1928	a financial assurance requirement; or
1929	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
1930	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
1931	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
1932	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
1933	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; and
1934	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
1935	that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
1936	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if
1937	retained by it.
1938	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,
1939	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
1940	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
1941	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section
1942	63-2-303 when the records are sought:
1943	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
1944	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
1945	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party

relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.

(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding

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1948	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
1949	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
1950	Section 37. Effective date.
1951	The amendments in this act to Section 63-2-302 (Effective 07/01/03) take effect on July
1952	<u>1, 2003.</u>